

[Document name] Abstract

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A transmitter/receiver 101 on a mobile body 10
utilizes a plurality of antennas 100. It is assumed that a
5 plurality of the antennas 100 are distributed and arranged
in a moving direction of the mobile body, and the antennas
at both ends are away from each other at an extent that a
distance between the antennas is not negligible as
compared with an interval of the base station. A radio
10 wave from the base station 102-1 is stronger in intensity
in 100-1 than in the center, and the radio wave from the
base station 102-2 is stronger in intensity in 100-2 than
in the center, respectively, whereby the communication
stabilization effect, which is larger as compared with the
15 case that the antennas are locally located in the center,
is expected. This enables the interval of the base station,
which is broader than the conventional one, to be employed,
yet both of a speed and a frequency of a hand-over process
to be lowered, and in addition hereto, the bandwidth
20 utilization efficiency, which is higher as compared with
that of the conventional example, to be realized.